

OPEN REBELLION AT STATE PRISON

Disgruntled Prisoners Try to Dictate Matters and Come To Grief.

COMPLAINED OF FOOD SERVED.

Because it Was Not to Their Liking
They Refused to Work—
What Happened.

There was an incipient rebellion at the state prison yesterday, by 59 convicts, alleging inferior quality of food, as an excuse to stir up a disturbance, and for a time the situation was bresky. But Warden Pratt and his officers by prompt action forestalled the insurrection in the bud, and the discomfited disturbers of the peace, after being locked up, vented their feelings by yelling like Comanche Indians on the war path, or students at a college ball game. The warden is not worrying at all, for he has the rebels just where he wants them, and where they belong, viz., manacled up to the walls of their cells, where they can exercise their lungs until tired nature can exercise no more.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

The rascals began yesterday after breakfast, when 30 "cons" suddenly expressed their evident dissatisfaction with the quality of the commissariat, refused to go to work, and endeavored to persuade all other prisoners they could approach to do likewise. This performance brought out an immediate investigation by Warden Pratt, who asked the men individually what their cause of gripe was, and it was not long before he had 10 of the recalcitrants in a repentant frame of mind. But the remaining 50 were obdurate. So these latter were separated without further ado to the lower tier of cells in the north side of the south cell house, and locked up. But they straightway invented some new hellions bee which they kept up until noon, using language that fairly tickled black all the white paint and white kalimone in the neighborhood, and as an obituary wreath hanged on the doors and the walls of the cells, raising a most infernal din. By the middle of the afternoon, this sort of thing became monotonous, and the warden concluded to try legal measures. So the noble chair to quiet those overexcited nerves, and at 3:30 each noon the men were doled out two slices of unbuttered bread and a mug of water. However, this failed to allay the fever and the desire to be heard, and at 9 p. m. the supply of water was cut off, and after a bountiful supply of manacles had been soled from the sheriff's office and the police station up town, such insurrections were checked. The men were then led to the cell with his hands about his head with his eyes. Then each man's shoes were removed so that pounding on the floor with his feet became too prosaic for further continuance. But the men kept on pounding against the cell walls with their manacles, and "whooping it up" with the remnant of their lung powers.

WARDEN PRATT'S VOW.

At midnight, the warden philosophically remarked: "They may keep us awake but they won't do much sleeping themselves. And they will all be at work again in a few days if possible as can be. They were sent here to work and they will work right." The warden does not believe there was any plan to escape from prison, for the very men who would naturally be mixed up in such a thing—men like Majors and Connors—were not in the afternoons. The warden believes it a case of pure unadulterated causticness on the part of men who want to escape work and are less bothered by the heat. There was a thorough search made of the cells, and no contraband implements or instruments were found. The warden found that withholding the water supply from the rebels aided in reducing the din, as thirst is not conducive to housemaking, and by this morning the rebels had been greatly reduced in spirit and in the effectiveness of the horrors of the condemned.

By noon, the tendency to quietness had become even more pronounced than the obstreperous "cons" found that yelling is highly conducive to thirst, and thirst is unpleasant. If not positively oppressive.

QUALITY OF FOOD SERVED.

Most of the men making the trouble were fresh arrivals from the penitentiary in Justice Armstrong's court. There is really no cause for any kick about the food, Warden Pratt said. "Here is a fair sample of the bill of fare:

For breakfast—Bacon, fried potatoes, oatmeal mush, sugar, coffee, milk and bread; good bread, and all they want of it. For dinner—Roast beef, the best obtainable, and plenty of it; brown gravy, baked beans, and potatoes, green peas from the prison farm; coffee and bread, in addition to over 50 gallons of lemonade. Ordinarily the meals come at 12:30, 12:30 and 5 o'clock. Breakfast this morning consisted of boiled beef, the same beef as went to the guard's table and the warden's table; potatoes, brown gravy, beans from the farm, coffee and bread. They always get meat twice a day, dried fruit, syrup, milk from their own dairy, and enough of everything kind. The meat is cooked thoroughly, and ends, however, with some complaint about the gravy. I had it examined by Dr. Young, the prison physician, and he found it all right. It's the same as I use at my own table."

"One of the men I talked to this morning had a black eye. Where did you get that black eye?" I asked him. He told me he got it boxing.

"That's right, I said, and you were strong enough yesterday to box for 30 minutes after playing baseball two hours. You can't work me by claiming you're too weak to work!"

"It's no pleasure to me to punish the men, but these convicts can't run this prison, and they must find that out right now. When we searched the men, preparatory to placing them in the third-grade cells, where they now are confined, many of them had a cigar, money and tobacco in their shoes and clothes. These third-grade prisoners are not allowed any luxuries, and these fellows had prepared themselves, thus proving that they knew they would be punished. There is no danger of a break or a serious disturbance."

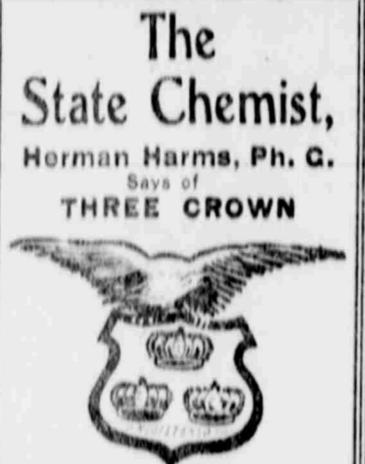
LIST OF BELLIGERENTS.

Following is a list of the gentlemen who have been testing their lung powers to the discomfort of all the prison generally:

Ed Hill, No. 175, serving one year for housebreaking, sentenced from Ogden, Jan. 18, 1905.

Carl Jennings, No. 173, Third district court, burglary, one year June 1, 1905.

William Murphy, No. 179, Third district 20 years, robbery, April 26, 1905.



BAKING POWDER.

"I have purchased in the open market, a can of your "Three Crown Baking Powder" and submitted same to a careful chemist analysis.

I have found the powder to be a "PURE CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER," absolutely free from Alum, Lime, Ammonia, or other foreign admixtures.

All of the ingredients are of the purest quality obtainable and combined in proportions to make the powder of exceptional high "leavening" strength.

HERMAN HARMS."

Your grocer sells "Three Crown," Hewlett Bros. Co.

Murphy says that he will not under any conditions do any work from now until his term expires.

Dan Higgins, No. 155, burglary, four years, Dec. 15, 1904.

Chester A. Bouton, the "boy hold-up," sentenced by Judge Armstrong on April 6 to 10 years for robbing a Salt Lake car man.

William Farrell, No. 172, Second district court, burglary, three years, May 16, 1905.

J. H. Harper, No. 159, robbery, six years, third district, Dec. 15, 1904.

Mike Reilly, No. 165, burglary, Third district, three years, May 16, 1905.

J. W. Whalen, No. 170, burglary, Third district, May 25, 1905.

Tom Williams, No. 171, Third district, robbery, three years, May 16, 1905.

Thomas Blackburn, who shot at a Park City policeman, reached the pen only a week ago, three years.

J. B. Gray, No. 158, burglary, 15 years, Fourth district, May 26, 1905.

James Williams, No. 160, robbery, three years, Third district, Oct. 16, 1904.

J. W. Whalen, No. 170, burglary, Third district, May 25, 1905.

John Morris, No. 155, robbery, six years, Second district, Dec. 16, 1904.

G. R. Knuckles, No. 181, burglary, two and a half years, Seventh district, Feb. 2, 1904.

J. H. F. Smith, No. 158, burglary, 13 years, Fourth district, Dec. 29, 1904.

Joseph Waldeck, No. 167, burglary, three years, Fourth district, Oct. 4, 1904.

Mike Swan, No. 165, forgery, one year, term expires Saturday.

HOW POOR WERE SERVED.

County Paid Out \$1,397 for Care of the Indigent.

PAID HIS LICENSE.

Italian Saloon Keeper Narrowly Escapes Going to Jail.

The county jail did not look half so bad today as it did a week ago, Ferdinand Chavilay. He had good-by to his quarters of a week's end this morning and returned to his old haunts at Brigham canyon before he had 10 of the recalcitrants in a repentant frame of mind. But the remaining 50 were obdurate. So these latter were separated without further ado to the lower tier of cells in the north side of the south cell house, and locked up. But they straightway invented some new hellions bee which they kept up until noon, using language that fairly tickled black all the white paint and white kalimone in the neighborhood, and as an obituary wreath hanged on the doors and the walls of the cells, raising a most infernal din. By the middle of the afternoon, this sort of thing became monotonous, and the warden concluded to try legal measures. So the noble chair to quiet those overexcited nerves, and at 3:30 each noon the men were doled out two slices of unbuttered bread and a mug of water. However, this failed to allay the fever and the desire to be heard, and at 9 p. m. the supply of water was cut off, and after a bountiful supply of manacles had been soled from the sheriff's office and the police station up town, such insurrections were checked. The men were then led to the cell with his hands about his head with his eyes. Then each man's shoes were removed so that pounding on the floor with his feet became too prosaic for further continuance. But the men kept on pounding against the cell walls with their manacles, and "whooping it up" with the remnant of their lung powers.

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About 40 years

Coffee

kept a man down

Postum Food Coffee

In place of the old fashioned. The change in health can quickly. He continues in his letter: "I enjoy Postum as much as I ever liked coffee and what's more my health is now

PERFECT"

This man's name and address given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a Reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1905.

once, as he is understood to be in poor financial condition.

The witnesses who were brought in from Brigham canyon are James Foster, Jr., of Ogden, Lee M. Michael, Marcus Nicola Testina and J. P. Hamilton.

BOYS' NARROW ESCAPE.

Little Sons of Joseph A. Silver Mixed Up in Exciting Runaway.

About 7 o'clock last night a horse attached to a buggy in which were seated two small boys, dashed down Seventh South street at breakneck speed, and in a manner which gave little hope of the lads escaping serious injury. Fortunately, however, the maddened animal was brought to a sudden halt on West street, where a brook in the path of the runaway thus stopping it before reaching the Rio Grande tracks. Aside from a bad scare the little fellows were none the worse for the experience. The boys are sons of Joseph A. Silver and were driving home when the horse bolted down the street.

OF UNSOUND MIND.

Woman Who Walked From Denver Committed to State Mental Hospital.

Mrs. Christina Davis, the woman who alleges that she walked all the way from Denver, was today committed to the State Mental hospital at Provo. An examination as to her sanity was conducted this morning by County Physician Whitmore, assisted by Dr. Fisher, and upon their recommendation Judge Armstrong made the order committing her to the mental hospital. Mrs. Davis declared that she has visited all parts of the United States abroad, and that she has recently returned from a visit to Europe. She claims to be of Spanish descent, and that one of her forefathers was Don Carlos.

That at Eingham Canyon Discussed by County Health Board.

The sanitary situation at Brigham canyon was the subject discussed at today's meetings of the county board of health. This morning an informal discussion preceded the presentation of a report on the Brigham situation this afternoon. A definite policy of reform will probably be decided upon at the afternoon session, but as yet no definite conclusions have been reached.

SANITARY SITUATION.

Contract Let for the Construction of the Big Creek Road, to Cost \$25,000.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to pressure on our columns, News advertisers are requested to hand in their advertisements for the Saturday News as early as possible to secure insertion in all editions.

Classified advertisements cannot be assured publication in all the Editions, and in proper classification, unless received in this office before noon on Saturdays.

IDaho Working FOR NEW ROADS

Contract Let for the Construction of the Big Creek Road, to Cost \$25,000.

Plans for Capitol Building Approved. The Structure to Cost \$800,000.—Music for Fair.

Clark fair grounds in the evening has been reduced by a provision whereby the purchaser of a 50-cent admission ticket receives with his ticket coupons which admit him to 25 cents admission to shows on the Trail. The arrangement is very popular.

Special Correspondence. Boise, July 3.—The Idaho Intermountain Wagon Road commission has awarded a contract for the construction of the Big creek road to Whitby & Hicks of Boise, the contract price being \$25,000. Work on the new road will commence this week. The road will extend from the old mining town of Warrens, across the south fork of Salmon river, and over the Elk creek summit to the Wardenhoff mines in the Big Creek district, a distance of 35 miles. The bridge across the Salmon river will be a heavy truss bridge 150 feet long.

The hotel runners report travel conditions heavy both ways, through travel between the San Pedro and the Rio Grande being specially heavy.

Local business men in many lines report trade as quiet. There is not much going on in the business world at present, and everybody seems to bear in mind that it is vacation time.

Louis Norton, charged with forgery, entered a plea of not guilty in Judge Diehl's court this morning, and the case was set for July 11. Norton's bail was fixed at \$500, which he could not give.

John R. Barnes of Davis county, who is in the city today, reports the prevalence of tomato blight in his share, growing losing from 10 to 20 per cent of